acid, without distinctly labeling the box, vessel or paper in which the said poison is contained with the name of the article the word "Poison" and the name and place of business of the seller.

## 1902, ch. 586, sec. 2.

363. Nor shall it be lawful for any registered pharmacist or other persons to sell any of the poisons in section 362 enumerated without causing any entry to be made in a book kept for that purpose, stating the date of sale, the name and address of the purchaser, the name of the poison sold, the purpose for which it is represented by the purchaser to be required, and the name of the dispenser, such book to be always open for inspection by the proper authorities, and to be preserved for at least five years. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the dispensing of poisons in not unusual quantities or doses, upon the prescription of practitioners of medicine. Any violation of the provisions of sections 362 and 363 shall make the offender liable to a fine of not less than five dollars and not more than one hundred dollars.

## Railroads-Obstructing.

1888, art. 27, sec. 230. 1860, art. 30, sec 159. 1839, ch. 10, sec. 1.

364. If any person shall place anything, or cause anything to be placed on any railroad in this State, calculated to obstruct, overthrow or direct from the track of such railroad any car, vehicle or carriage, travelling or passing on such railroad, or shall break or injure in any manner any railroad in this State, with the view or intent to obstruct or overthrow any car, vehicle or carriage, such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than two years nor more than ten years.

Ibid. sec. 231. 1860, art. 30, sec. 160. 1839, ch. 10, secs. 2, 3.

**365.** If the death of any person shall be occasioned by the overthrow or obstruction of any railroad car, vehicle or carriage, produced by the placing of anything or obstruction on any railroad, or by breaking or injuring any railroad, or any bridge attached thereto, in violation of the preceding section, then the person so placing the thing or obstructing, or breaking or injuring, shall be deemed guilty of murder.